

47629 to 47830—Continued.

47668. CROTALARIA TETRAGONA Roxb. Fabaceæ.

A stiff, very handsome shrub, often 6 to 8 feet in height, native to the lower altitudes of the Himalayas from Kumaon to Assam, India. The slender, silky branches and the long racemes of lemon-yellow flowers make this a very attractive shrub. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 78.)

47669. CRYPTOLEPIS ELEGANS Wall. Asclepiadaceæ.

A slender, yellow-flowered climber, with oblong or linear-oblong leaves up to 2½ inches long. The fragrant flowers appear in axillary and terminal cymes. The plant is a native of eastern and northeastern India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 4, p. 6.)

47670. CYNOGLOSSUM WALLICHII Don. Boraginaceæ.

An erect, hairy, herbaceous plant, with ovate or lanceolate leaves and elongated racemes of very small bluish or purplish flowers. It is very common in the western part of the temperate Himalayas. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 4, p. 157.)

47671. DATURA FASTUOSA L. Solanaceæ.

An ornamental herbaceous annual, common throughout India and the East Indies, which varies in height from 2 to 6 feet. It has entire or deeply toothed leaves about 6 inches long and flowers 7 inches or more in length, varying in color from white to lavender or rose. Propagation is by cuttings. (Adapted from *The Garden*, vol. 46, p. 225.)

47672. DEERINGIA BACCATA (Retz.) Moq. Amaranthaceæ.

(*D. celosioides* R. Br.)

A smooth, somewhat woody climber from Australia, with large, ovate, thin, dark-green leaves, long spikes of greenish white flowers, and bright-red fruits about three-eighths of an inch in diameter. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 2717.)

47673. DICELLOSTYLES JUJUBIFOLIA (Griffith) Benth. Malvaceæ.

(*Kydia jujubifolia* Griffith.)

A tree, more or less hairy throughout, with ovate leaves about 3 inches long and white flowers 1½ inches in diameter, in panicles. It is a native of the eastern tropical Himalayas. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 333.)

47674. DICENTRA THALICTRIFOLIA (Wall.) Hook. f. and Thoms. Papaveraceæ.

A slender, climbing plant with a perennial root, native to the temperate regions of the Himalayas. It has decompound leaves and yellow or purple flowers, up to an inch in length. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 121.)

47675. DICHROA FEBRIFUGA Lour. Hydrangeaceæ.

A tall shrub, abundant in the temperate Himalayas from 5,000 to 8,000 feet. It has narrow leaves 3 to 8 inches long, terminal panicles of blue or purplish flowers, and berries of an intense blue. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 406.)

47676. ELAEOCARPUS SIKKIMENSIS Masters. Elaeocarpaceæ.

A tree with elliptic-acuminate serrate leaves about 8 inches long, small inconspicuous flowers in erect racemes, and tubercled ellipsoid drupes 2